THE [*Numb.* 507.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *January* 23, 1755.

From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL, *Sept.* 21.

Bella gerant fortes; tu, Pari, ſemper ama. OVID.

The Brave ſhou'd *fight*; but for the Fops of *France*,
'Tis theirs to *cook*, to *taylorize* and *dance*.

IT now begins to be pretty manifeſt that the Grand Monarch (as the *French* ſtile their Sovereign), notwithſtanding his diſtinguiſhed Delicacy and Politeneſs, has a Month's Mind to a Pipe of our beſt *Virginia*. The old Scheme that was planned by *Lewis Le Grand*, *viz.* of extending the Poſſeſſions of the *French* from the Mouth of the *Miſſiſippi* on the South to *Hudſon's Bay* on the North ſeems now to be haſtening into Execution. It has been for many Years the good Policy of the *French* greatly to encourage and ſupport their Colonies and Plantations, always conſidering them as vaſt Seminaries of Wealth and Strength; and if we proportionably neglect thoſe that belong to us, the Conſequence is too viſible to be inſiſted on.

The late Affair (of which however we have had but very imperfect, and blundering Accounts), demonſtrates that the *French* have not the leaſt Regard for the Sanction of the moſt ſolemn Engagements; the *Indians* are rewarded in Proportion, as they aſſaſſinate and make Inroads upon the *Engliſh*: War, (though not proclaim'd) is actually carried on, and our Blood is ſpilt and Property invaded on the Sophiſtry of the moſt ſubtile Pretences; a remarkable Specimen of which, I ſhall now lay before the Reader. When the Governor of *Virginia* diſpatched Major *Waſhington* to Mr. *Legardeur de St. Pierre*, a principal *French* Officer, with Complaints in the following Amount, *viz.* "That though the "Lands upon the River *Obio* in the Weſtern Parts "of *Virginia* were notoriouſly known to be the "Property of the Crown of *Great-Britain*, yet "the *French* had erected Fortreſſes and made Set"tlements upon that very River. That he, the "Governor, received daily Complaints of Acts of "Hoſtility and Encroachment from the *French*, "who had marched with an armed Force from "*Canada* in open Violation of the Law of Nations, "and the Treaties now ſubſiſting between the two "Crowns." To theſe Allegations the *French* Commandant ſent the following ſhuffling, evaſive, unſatisfactory Anſwers: "I do not know (replied "he) that in the *Progreſs* of this *Campaign* any "Thing has paſſed that can be reputed an *Act of* "*Hoſtility*, or that is contrary to the Treaties ſub"ſiſting between the two Crowns. Had you been "pleaſed, Sir, to have deſcended to *particularize* "the Facts, which occaſioned your Complaint, I "ſhould have had the Honour of anſwering you "in the fulleſt, and (I am perſuaded) in the moſt "ſatisfactory Manner."

In the firſt Place, I would fain be informed, what *Monſieur* can poſſibly mean by the *Progreſs* of a *Campaign* without an *Act of Hoſtility*?

In the next, did not Governor *Dinwiddie* deſcend to Particulars enough, when he alledged that Fortifications were *actually* erected on the River *Obio* by the *French*, and an armed Force *actually* marched from *Canada*; one would think M. *Legardeur de St Pierre* imagined the *Engliſh* have as little common *Senſe*, as they have *Conduct*, by his endeavouring to impoſe ſuch wretched Stuff upon them by way of a ſatisfactory Reply.

Such Treatment as this calls aloud for our warmeſt Reſentment.

——*Cur Britannia ſic*
Her Foes, oft vanquiſh'd, thus defy her Pow'r,
Inſult her Standard and enſlave her Sons;
Tet not ariſe to Juſtice? Did our Sires
Unnerv'd by Ceaſar, by Exile, or by Death,
Preſerve inviolate her Guardian Rights,
And ſacred reſt to Britons, that her Sons
Should give them up to France?

A good Squadron properly accoutred would ſoon bang theſe Violators of the Law of Nations to Reaſon; and as the *French* have got a Cuſtom of waging War, without declaring of it, I do not ſee why we ſhould not take the Hint:

——*Fas eſt & ab hoſte doceri.*

——Go *then*, Britons, *forth*,
Your Country's darling Champions; tell your Foes,
Tell them in Thunders o'er their ſuppliant Land
You were not born for Slaves: Let all your Deeds
Shew that the Sons of thoſe immortal Men,
The Stars of ſhining Story, are not ſlow
In Honour's Path to emulate their Sires,
T' aſſert their Country's Rights, to guard her Sons,
To hurl the Bolts of Juſtice on her Foes,
And with new Laurels crown the Britiſh *Fame.*

THOMAS TOUCHIT.

LONDON.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in the Country to a Merchant in *London*.

WHAT has been foreſeen and fear'd by all ſenſible Men, from the open as well as ſly Proceedings of the French in America, and from the unaccountable Supineneſs and Inattention of our Men in Power, ſeems now to be near at Hand, viz. The Conqueſt of our American Colonies, or, which will be near equal to it, their Deſtruction, by being made the Theatre of War and Deſolation. Plain Good-Senſe can ſuggeſt but one Reaſon for their preſent audacious Proceedings, in Times of ſtipulated Peace; and that is, Their juſt Knowledge of the Value and great Importance of ſuch Colonies, and of the Ignorance, or Inadvertency, of the Engliſh to the Fate and Concerns of them; at leaſt ſuch it may have appear'd to them, upon an Examination of the Courſe and Tenor of our Conduct. And this having been the Caſe, their Concluſion was a very rational one, "That better ſuch improveable Countries ſhould be "in the Hands of Thoſe who would convert them to "a proper Uſe, than that they ſhould continue to be "thrown away upon the Engliſh, who have put "them to little or no Uſe at all; which is a Loſs "not only to them in particular, but to the World "in general." This Judgment of the French, was not, I preſume, altogether form'd from the actual Condition of our Colonies, but from a good Proſpect they had of what that Condition might be, under their own wiſe Managements and Improvements.

If it be objected, that this Way of arguing is not warranted by any Concluſions that can be drawn from true Premiſes, then I muſt deſire particular fair Reaſons may be given, Why the Concerns of our Colonies have been hitherto ſo much neglected? And to what it has been owing, that the Deſigns and Practices of the French, with reſpect to America, have been totally either unnoticed or diſregarded?

But however indifferent it may have been to ſome Men, what the Fate of our Colonies might be; yet I will venture to pronounce, that it appears a very ſerious intereſting Matter to the Bulk of the People of this Kingdom. They are in general ſenſible, how great their Value and Advantages would be to us, under proper Regulations and Improvements; and, I believe, had not altogether deſpair'd, that ſuch Regulations might have been at length made, as would produce thoſe Advantages: Nay, they are ſenſible, that even managed as they have been, our Colonies are negatively of great Importance; as the Poſſeſſion of them by the French would prove an Acceſſion to our Enemies of infinite Wealth and Strength.

The Time when the French, with great Foreſight and Policy, obtain'd their large Poſſeſſions in America, is the Epocha from whence may be traced, by the moſt regular Advances, their Degrees of Growth, to their Arrival at their preſent Height of Power and Wealth; a State, which is now ſo formidable and threatening to almoſt all the principal united Powers of Europe! They were not contented to obtain only, but they made the beſt Advantage of their Prize. They aſſiſted at the public Expence, the firſt Settlers of their Colonies; they promoted the Cultivation of them by rewarding Induſtry, and giving right Encouragements to the Production of proper Commodities; they had Regard to public Juſtice, Regulation and Order, and conſequently to the Characters and Qualifications of Governors and other Officers; in ſhort, they took eſpecial Care in the Accommodation of their Settlements, and the Protection of them from the Inſults and Invaſions of foreign Nations. Theſe were their Arts; this their excellent Plan, and Courſe of Conduct! I will not give Diſhonour and Shame to my own Country, by contraſting the Management of the Engliſh Colonies with that of the French; nor have I preſumed to inſinuate Faults or Neglects from any ſpiteful or indirect Views; but ſince Reformations there muſt be in our Policy and Conduct, they will certainly be commenced to the beſt Advantage, with a Side View of that which ought to have been done and purſued from the firſt.

To conclude——within the Compaſs of a reaſonable Letter. The Danger we are in of loſing our American Colonies, is a Circumſtance that ought to alarm every Engliſhman; as, with them, will aſſuredly follow the Loſs of our Trade; and, with this the Means that can only enable us to bear up againſt the Policy and Power of the French. For what is it that preſerves Nations, as independent Empires, but their own Wealth and Power? And from whence muſt theſe be derived, but from Commerce, which increaſes and inriches their Subjects? It is by that, the Merchant, the Artificer, and the Sailor, in the firſt Inſtance, are ſupported. It is from that too, that the Value of our Lands, and the Price of Labour and Induſtry, have riſen. It is owing to that, by Conſequence, that Perſons of all Profeſſions, Myſteries, and Occupations, find ample Employment, and make ſuch competent Proviſions for themſelves and Families: In ſhort, it is from the particular Proportions of their Trade and Commerce, that Nations become more or leſs powerful, and more or leſs learned and elegant; for the Arts and Sciences as well as Wealth and Strength, attend in the Train of Commerce. This Aſſertion will be made moſt evidently true, by viewing the State of thoſe Countries which have Commerce, and the Condition of ſuch as have none: The former will be found, in Degrees relative to the flouriſhing State of their Trade, rich, potent, learned, polite; the latter——ſunk in Poverty, Debility, Ignorance, univerſal Barbarity.

The BENEFITS *of the* PRESS *to the* PEOPLE.

IT is the Spring, the Stay, the Support, of uſeful Knowledge; from thence Genius kindles in the Young; from thence Helps are borrowed as Men advance in Years and Science; and by this Means the Old communicate their Diſcoveries, and conduct their Rivulets, of particular Experience, into the Ocean of human Wiſdom.

It is their Security againſt Errors; for where there is a Preſs (a licenſed Preſs is worſe than none) no falſe Doctrine in Religion, Policy, or Phyſic, can be broached, and remain long undetected. The Vices, as well as the Virtues, the Humour, as well as the Underſtandings of Mankind, will always prompt them to unmaſk the Faults of others.

It is their great Preſervative againſt political Empiriciſm. A Notion may be in Favour with the Vulgar; an Opinion may have Credit with the Great; a Syſtem may be deviſed and eſtabliſhed by a Faction. But if the Notion be abſurd, the Opinion falſe, the Syſtem iniquitous, the Preſs will, ſooner or later, ridicule, refute, or expoſe them all.

It is their great Buckler againſt Oppreſſion. Men may become too big for the ordinary Courſe of Juſtice; Magiſtrates may be deceived; Courts may be awed, and Men, in what Station ſoever, are always fallible. But the Preſs will ever afford injured Innocence an Opportunity of carrying it's Cauſe before the awful Tribunal of the Public; which, in a free Country, is ever feared.

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It is their ſtanding Reſource, in caſe of any unforeſeen Calamity; by the Help of the Preſs the Cauſes of it will be explored, their Conſequences explained, and the Remedy pointed out. For amongſt the moſt corrupt Nation on Earth, ſome will remain honeſt; theſe will be provoked, by public Diſtreſs, and, if the Preſs be in their Power, will exhibit thoſe Helps Honeſty only can beſtow.

Ought the People, therefore, to ſacrifice, (for upon them it will ever depend), the Inſtrument of Knowledge, the Teſt of Truth, the Bulwark of Public Safety, the Guardian of private Freedom, the Treaſure of their Hopes, to the Fancies of ſome, the Fears of others, the Foibles of the preſent Occupiers, the Weakneſs of the Aſpirers to Power, or the Humours of———, the Lord knows who.

——Not while they have common Senſe.

LISBON, Auguſt 21.

THE 16th Inſtant the Corpſe of the late Queen Dowager was depoſited in the Church of the German Jeſuits, of which that Princeſs was the Foundreſs. She has left a Legacy of 20,000 Cruſadoes to this Church, in order to build a Chapel to bury her in. All her Jewels ſhe has ordered to be divided between the King, the Infant Don Pedro, and the Queen of Spain. She has alſo left to the Amount of 300,000 Cruſadoes to the Officers and Ladies of her Court. Her Heart was embalm'd, and ſent to Vienna.

Madrid, Sept. 2. The Infant Don Lewis, in his Letter to the Pope, on reſigning his Hat, ſays, that upon a ſtrict Examination of himſelf, he is not conſcious of any divine Vocation to the eccleſiaſtical State, and therefore deſires the Pope's Permiſſion to ſerve God in a ſecular Condition.

Madrid, Sept. 3. A Courier is expected from Rome with the neceſſary Diſpenſations from the Pope to the Infant Don Lewis, upon his quitting the eccleſiaſtical, and embracing the ſecular State; and it is thought the ſame Courier will bring his Holineſs's Conſent for the Infant to enjoy a Revenue of 150,000 Ducats per Annum, out of the Benefices which he has reſigned. Don Richard Wall, Secretary of State, has lately had ſome Conferences with the Miniſters in the Departments of the War and the Indies, concerning the Orders which ſhould be ſent to America, in order to put a Stop to the Complaints which are made againſt the Spaniſh Privateers; and it has already been ſignified to the Miniſters of the Powers who are intereſted in the Navigation of that Country, that the Meaſures which ſhall be taken upon this Occaſion, will be ſuch as ſhall prevent all future Complaints.

The Merchants of this Kingdom expect the ſpeedy Re-eſtabliſhment of the Galleons, ſince the King has given Orders for ſuſpending the Expedition of all the Ships ſent on Account of private Perſons to America; and the Intendants of the Marine are charged to ſee this Order ſtrictly obeyed.

Vienna, Sept. 21. The Empreſs Queen having ſome Time ſince declared, that all her Proteſtant Subjects, who deſired to remove, ſhould find Settlements in Tranſilvania, great Numbers are already gone there from Upper Auſtria, and ſeveral other of the hereditary Provinces, where their Religion is not tolerated.

Marſeilles, Sept. 31. We have an Account by the Captain of a Ship who arrived here from Martineco, that he met the French Fleet, commanded by Count Galliſſoniere, the 10th of laſt Month, near Cape St. Vincent, ſailing directly towards the Weſt.

Vienna, Sept. 25. Within this Month above 400 Proteſtant Families have ſailed down the Danube for Tranſilvania, in order there to enjoy the free Exerciſe of their Religion.

Hanover, Sept. 20. It is confidently given out here, that upon his Majeſty's next Viſit to his Electoral Dominions, a double Marriage will be concluded between his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales and her Serene Highneſs Princeſs Sophia Carolina Maria, eldeſt Daughter of the reigning Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel; and between the Hereditary Prince William Ferdinand Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel and the Princeſs Auguſta, eldeſt Siſter to the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, *October 3.*

Extract of a Letter from Oſtend, dated Sept. 26.

"Yeſterday between Twelve and One at Noon, as ſome Miners and Others belonging to our Magazines were opening ſome Gunpowder, which was damped in our lower Magazine near the Mouth of the Harbour, to air it, by ſome Accident (at preſent unknown) thirty-ſix Barrels, each containing about 100 lb. Weight, blew up, by which Accident five of the Men, one Monk, and a Child ſucking at the Mother's Breaſt, were kill'd, but there are Hopes of the Recovery of the Mother, though ſhe continues dangerouſly ill. The Damage our own was not ſo great as might have been expected, the Wind blowing off the Land, but the Exploſion was ſo great that it was heard fifteen Leagues off at Sea by ſome Veſſels that are ſince come into the Harbour. Many Windows were broke, and the Buildings of the Magazine and the Arſenal were greatly damaged."

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, Sept. 16.

"On the 2d Inſtant, about a Quarter before Ten at Night, we had the moſt terrible Shock of an Earthquake which I ever felt in this Place, tho' I have reſided here for many Years. It was ſcarce inferior to that at Smyrna, March 24. 1739, and has done great Damage in different Quarters of the Town, viz. Four of the Seven Towers, the Vizir Han *(a)*, and many Houſes, with all the Turrets on the Walls of the City, are ſhattered; the Sickirgi Han *(a)*, the Cupolas of the Portico of Sultan Mahomet Giami *(b)* a Bagnion, the Priſon of Galata *(c)*, ſeven Minorets *(d)*, and ſome Houſes in the Pralat, are entirely thrown down. Some ſay 2000 Perſons periſhed in the Ruins, others make them 900, and others again reduce their Number to 50 or 60: But tho' I have been at ſome Pains, I have not been able to come at any Preciſion in this Particular. We have had frequent ſmall Shocks every 24 Hours ſince; and on the 6th about Nine at Night we had ſuch a Peal of Thunder as I never heard in any Country. It began at the Weſt, and went on gradually to the N. E. for an Hour and Half without Intermiſſion; and when it was over, about half an Hour paſt Ten, the Heavens were ſerene and clear. On this Occaſion none of the Europeans have ſuffered, either in their Perſons, Houſes, or Magazines."

(a) Han *ſignifies Warehouſes.* (b) *A celebrated Moſque, which is hurt ſo much, that it will require* 100,000 *Piaſtres to repair it.* (c) *The Suburbs where the* Francs *reſide.* (d) *Minorets or Obeliſks, like our Monument.*

We think the following Preſentment ſo much to the Honour of the Gentlemen who made it, and the Intent of it ſo laudable, that we apprehend we ſhall at once pay a juſt Regard to them, and give a Pleaſure to our Readers by inſerting it at large.

WE the Grand Jurors for the Liberty of the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Weſtminſter, the City, Borough, and Town of Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, and St. Martin's le Grand, London, whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being impanelled and ſworn at this preſent General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace held at the Town Court Houſe near Weſtminſter-Hall, on Wedneſday the 16th Day of this Inſtant, October, before Thomas Lediard, Eſq; Chairman, Henry Cheere, Thomas Smith, Jacob Harvey, William Walmeſly, Thomas Bennit, Charles Carkeſſe, William Young, Joſeph St. Lawrence, John Maclin, George Pain, Eſqrs. and others their Fellow Juſtices of our Sovereign Lord the King, within the ſaid Liberty, and alſo to hear and determine diverſe Felonies, Treſpaſſes, and other Miſdeeds, done and committed within the ſaid Liberty: Being ſenſible that every Inſult upon the Religion is a Violation of the Laws of our Country, and that though the Liberty of the Preſs is the diſtinguiſhed Character of Britiſh Freedom, yet it becomes a Nuſance when it is employed in propagating Licentiouſneſs of Principles.

Having likewiſe within our own Breaſts the cleareſt Conviction that the Credibility of all Evidence, in our Courts of Juſtice, depends upon the Belief of the Truths of Chriſtianity and a future State, and that every Attempt (whether made by Writing, or by debating in public Aſſemblies, which are equally impious as they are illegal) to unſettle that Belief in the Minds of the People, tends to ſubvert every Principle of regulated Government and of civil Society.

Alarmed likewiſe, as we are, by the prevailing Degeneracy of Morals which is encouraged, nay defended from the Preſs, and convinced that the more celebrated the Name of an Author is, the more extenſive is the Miſchief which his Writings may effect, when employed to the Purpoſes of Irreligion, we are deſirous to give this Teſtimony of our Abhorrence of an Inſult upon the Majeſty of God, in a Country where the Majeſty of the King is held ſo deſervedly ſacred: We are ſenſible, that Liberty is never ſo much endangered as when it is abuſed, and that whatever private Opinions any Man may entertain, ſuch Opinions ought not to be carried into an open Contempt and avowed Infringement of the eſtabliſhed Religion, that is, the eſtabliſhed Laws of his Country.

Moved by theſe and many other Conſiderations, while we cenſure the Indecency, we aſſert the Dignity of the Preſs, and by curbing its Licentiouſneſs, vindicate its Liberty; nor can we diſcharge our Conſciences of the high Truſt repoſed in us without preſenting to the Cenſure of this Court, for the Sake of Prevention as well as Example:

And we hereby do humbly preſent a Book, publiſhed in this City and Liberty, entituled, *The Philoſophical Works of the late Right Honourable Henry St. John, Lord Viſcount Bolingbroke*, in Five Volumes, tending, by the general Scope of ſeveral Pieces therein contained, as well as many particular Expreſſions which have been laid before us, to the Subverſion of Religion, Government, and Morality, and being againſt his Majeſty's Peace. And we do farther preſent *David Mallet*, Eſq; as the Editor, and Dr. *Morris*, of *Stable-yard, Rider-Street, Weſtminſter*, as Publiſher of the ſaid Book.

P. L. Perin,	*Tho. Ludford,*
Tho. Payne,	*Wm. Guthrie,*
Rich. Ford,	*Dan. Adamſon,*
Peter Hemet, jun.	*John Atkinſon,*
John Bateman,	*Wm. Wray,*
Andrew Ragnet,	*Wm. Cripps,*
Wm. Alexander Dod,	*Jn. Edmondſon.*

October 12. We are informed by a private Letter from Leipſick, that the Electoral Family lately regaled ſuch a Couple in that City as very probably have not their Fellow in Europe. The Age of the Huſband and Wife, taken together, made 232, they have been married full 70 Years; the Man is 129, the Woman 103, and the latter is as briſk and nimble as any Woman of 50. This happy Couple are not in affluent or indigent Circumſtances, but have been always remarkable for their Induſtry, their charitable Diſpoſition ſo far as their Circumſtances would permit, and the Chearfulneſs of their Tempers.

October 15. Some Advices from Ireland tell us, that a Report was current in Dublin, and thought not to want Foundation, that ſeveral Perſons arrived lately in that City from Spain, in order to carry Workmen from thence to improve the Woollen Manufactories of that Kingdom.

A droll Letter from an Anonymous Correſpondent.

FRIEND SAMUEL,

"I have once more ſent thee my erroneous Watch, which wants thy friendly Care and Correction. The laſt Time he was at thy School he was no ways benefited by thy Inſtruction: I find by the Index of his Tongue he is a Lyar, and his Motions are wavering and unſettled, which makes me believe he is not right in the inward Man (I mean his main Spring) I would have thee prove and try him with thy adjuſting Tool of Truth, that, if poſſible, it may drive him from the Error of his Ways: I imagine his Body to be ſoul, and the whole Maſs to be corrupted, therefore purge him with thy cleanſing Stick from all Pollution, that ſo he may vibrate and articulate according to Truth. I will board him with thee for a few Days, and pay thee for his Board when thou requireſt it. In thy laſt Bill thou doſt charge me with the Eighth Part of a Pound Sterling, which I will aſſuredly pay thee when thy Work doth deſerve it. Friend, I pray thee when thou correcteſt, to do it without Paſſion, leſt by Severity thou driveſt him to Diſtraction: I pray thee, Friend, let him viſit the Motion of the Sun, and learn him the true Calculation of its Tables and the Equation; and when thou findeſt him conformable to that, then ſend him home with a juſt Bill of Moderation, and it ſhall be faithfully remitted to thee by thy true Friend, &c."

CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina, October 3.

The Maſter of a conſting Schooner from Port Royal, who came in laſt Friday Evening, informs us, that Capt. Seymour, in a large Bermuda Sloop from St. Croix, arrived there laſt Week, and had been chaſed from Lat. 28, for two Days and Nights ſucceſſively, by a large black Schooner, with a white Bottom, and very taunt Top-maſts, which ſhewed Spaniſh Colours the whole Time, and ſail'd ſo well that he with Difficulty eſcaped being inform'd by her People whether ſhe was a Pirate, which he ſuſpected.

The Sloop from Jamaica for Virginia, that was ſpoke with on this Coaſt the Beginning of laſt Month, has ſince put into Georgia: The Maſter's Name is Berry. In his Paſſage thro' the Gulf of Florida, (not in the Windward Paſſage, as we formerly ſaid,) he was boarded by a large Bermuda built Sloop, arm'd only with Blunderbuſſes, commanded by a Spaniard (who ſaid he had taken many Prizes on this Coaſt during the laſt War) with a mix'd Crew of various Nations, who told Capt. Berry they were on a good Deſign, aſk'd his People to join them, and upon their Refuſal threatned to murder them all, but were prevented doing that by ſome Iriſhmen belonging to the Pirate; and then contented themſelves with ſtripping Capt. Berry, a Paſſenger he had, and his Crew, of all their Cloaths, Money,

Money, Watches, &c. and took out of the Veſſel, two Negroe Men, 4 Hogſheads of Rum, one of Sugar, with whatever elſe they wanted, and let her go.

On Saturday arrived here his Majeſty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Hood, from Philadelphia.

Monday laſt came an Account, that Twenty-five of the Settlers on Broad River, (a Branch of the Santee) were lately found murder'd and ſcalp'd in and about their Houſes; and that Twelve more were miſſing: And on Tueſday, we hear, an Expreſs came to Town on this Occaſion. We cannot yet inform our Readers, by what Indians theſe Murders were committed, but we may reaſonably ſuppoſe them to be French. The firſt Perſon that diſcovered this Scene, was a young Man who had been at ſome Diſtance to be married, and on his Return found his Father and Mother, then others, murdered as aforeſaid.

October 10. On Saturday laſt put in here, for Proviſions, &c. The Sloop Rachel, of and for Virginia, from Jamaica, James Berry Maſter, who was lately taken and plundered by a Spaniſh Pirate. Capt. Berry has given us the following further Particulars concerning that Affair, viz. That it was on the 27th of Auguſt, in Lat. 27, 30. he was taken; that the Pirate Sloop was commanded by one Don Fernando, and had 28 Men; that ſhe was not a large Sloop, as mentioned in our laſt, that they plundered his Cabbin firſt, of every Thing, even Bedding, Books, and Sea Inſtruments, and then the Hold of Rum, Wine, Sugar, Coffee, and other Goods, to the Amount (with the Negroes) of near 500l. Sterling; that on the 29th they releaſed him and his People, and ſuffered them to proceed in the Veſſel; and that he believes the Veſſel and Crew to be the ſame that Capt. Gilford of New York met with on the 29th of Auguſt.

Yeſterday came Advice from Port-Royal, that a Spaniſh Veſſel has been for ſome Time cruizing off of Georgia (ſuppoſed to be the Pirate Capt. Berry and Capt. Gilford lately met with) which plunders every Veſſel ſhe comes up with, and has within this Week paſt chaſed two or three that were bound there, almoſt into the Harbour: That they are apprehenſive, if ſome Meaſures are not ſhortly taken to rid the Sea of this Pirate, he will very ſoon become ſo powerful as to be able to repel any ſmall Force that may be ſent after him: And that they are afraid the Juno, Capt. M'Clelan, which has been ſome Time expected at Port Royal and Georgia from London, has fallen into his Hands.

October 17. On Saturday laſt arrived here, the Snow Priſcilla, Thomas Catanock Maſter from Rotterdam, with upwards of 200 German Paſſengers.

And the ſame Night, about 9 o'Clock ſail'd over the Bar, on a Cruize, his Majeſty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Hood.

By a Veſſel from Providence, we have Advice, that about 3 Weeks ago they felt a violent Gale of Wind among the Bahama Iſlands, in which ſeveral Veſſels were driven aſhore, and the Wheel of Fortune Sloop, of Boſton, Jonathan Waldo Maſter, entirely loſt.

We hear, that there were only 16 of the Settlers on Broad River murdered, but that there were 14 carried away Captive; that a young Man (one of the 14) had made his Eſcape from the Indians, the Day after being taken, while they were rejoicing at having met with another larger Body of their Nation; that the young Man avoided a Purſuit by taking a River and ſwimming near 5 Miles, and ſaw the Indians come down to the Place where he took the Water; and that he ſaid, they were all French Indians.

His Majeſty's Snow Jamaica, commanded by Capt. Hood, is juſt returned from the Cruize: Off the Bar of St. Auguſtine, upon Capt. Hood's ſending his Boat in he was informed, that Fernando (the Pirate) was put in Goal; but the Spaniards pretended to be ignorant of any Acts of Piracy committed by him.

October 31. We acquainted our Readers, in our laſt, as we had heard, "that the Spaniards pretended to be ignorant of any Acts of Piracy committed by Fernando;" but we have ſince received better Information, viz. that upon Capt. Hood's ſending his Boat into St. Auguſtine, with a Letter to the Governor; he immediately ſent a Boat with a Pilot before the Man of War came to an Anchor, kindly offering to furniſh Capt. Hood with whatever the Place afforded, treated his Officer with the greateſt Reſpect and Complaiſance, and behaved altogether extremely polite and obliging: In Anſwer to Capt. Hood's Letter, he gave him a particular Detail of the Affair between Fernando and the New-York and Virginia Sloops; and telling him, that he had brought in with him two Negroes, ſome Caſks of Wine, Rum, Sugar, and Coffee, more than he carried out, concludes as follows: "I have commiſſion'd a Proſecution againſt Fernando and his Crew (which conſiſts of 3 Men and two Boys) and have attach'd their Effects, till ſuch Time as the King my Maſter's Pleaſure be known. This is all I can inform you. Aſſuring you of my great Deſire to ſerve you and all your Nation; being heartily ſorry for this Accident, and that this Country affords no greater Opportunity of ſhewing Civility to your Officer who honoured my Table, with the other two Gentlemen that accompanied him; I am with ſincere Eſteem, &c."

Sign'd, Don Fluxencia Garcia De Sotil.

We have juſt received Advice, that his Excellency John Reynolds, Eſq; arrived at his Government of Georgia on Tueſday laſt; that he had almoſt got aſhore at Savannah, in the Port-Mahon's Barge, before any Inhabitants of that Town knew of his Arrival in the River; but that as ſoon as it was known, Joy diſcovered itſelf in every Countenance, and was publickly manifeſted by continual Firing of Guns, Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, and every other Demonſtration the People had Time to give.

November 7. We hear from Georgia, that the lower Claſs of People at Savannah, being unprovided with ſuch Materials as they commonly uſe in teſtifying their Joy on publick Occaſions, and unwilling to loſe their Share of Rejoicing on Governor Reynold's Arrival there, ſet Fire to and made a Bonfire of the Guard houſe, and had nigh done the ſame with the old Council houſe.

The Port-Mahon Man of War, from Georgia, was ſpoken with To-day (by Mr. Buckle) paſſing by this Bar for her Station at New-York.

Three Fire Engines for the Uſe of this Town are come over from England, in the Live Oak.

Laſt Week the firſt Parcel of new Rice was brought to Town, and this Week two more, which is a Fortnight earlier than uſual, owing to the fineſt Harveſt Seaſon ever known.

December 12. On Saturday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship Shoreham, commanded by Julian Legge, Eſq; from Virginia.

The ſame Day arrived here Capt. Boyd, from Jamaica, who informs us, that Governor Knowles lately ſent a Schooner with Cannon, &c. to the Muſquetto Shore. And that two Men of War were ſail'd for the Bay of Honduras.

NEW-YORK, December 30.

We hear from Albany, that on the 14th Inſtant, was buried there the Remains of Mr. LUCAS WYNGARD, a Batchelor, aged about 50; and poſſeſſed of an Eſtate of 12,000l. which he chiefly acquired by trading with the Indians; and which he left to one Simon Veder, only an Acquaintance, entirely excluding all his Relations, although ſome of them were in the greateſt Diſtreſs. On his Death Bed he bethought himſelf of his Uncle and Aunt, two very old and infirm Perſons, and earneſtly intreated the Perſon to whom he bequeathed his Eſtate, to take particular Care of them during their Lives, and not to let them want; at the ſame Time aſſuring him, that if he did not fulfil the Requeſt, he certainly ſhould be plagued hereafter with the Appearance of his Ghoſt.——His Corpſe was attended by a large Concourſe of People; and near two Pipes of Wine were drank at his Funeral; the Effluvia of which, we are told, had ſo great an Effect upon the chief Part of the Followers, that there were but few who did not complain the next Morning of an Head-Ache: And the Pall-Bearers not parting from the Deceaſed's Houſe, till near Day-light the Morning after he was interr'd, and a Diſpute ariſing about the Property of each particular Scarf, few carried home a whole One.

ANNAPOLIS.

Laſt Monday Lt. Col. Elliſton, *of Col.* Shirley's *Regiment, and Lt. Col.* Mercer, *of Sir* William Pepperell's *Regiment (who came from* England *in the* Gibraltar *Man of War, with ſome other Officers) came to Town; and next Morning ſet out for the Northward. Theſe Gentlemen inform us, that the two Regiments from* Ireland, *for* Virginia, *may be every Day expected in.*

We hear that his Excellency our Governor is not expected Home from the Camp at Mount Pleaſant, *on* Wills's *Creek, till about the* 15th *of* February.

Conformable to LAW, 1 pd.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Ninian Beall*, Son of *Ninian*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with WL.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

FINE SALT, juſt imported from *Liverpool*, in the Ship *Unity*, Captain *Birch*, to be Sold reaſonably at *Oxford*, by Wholeſale. 1

Henry Callifter.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Alexander Cromwell*, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a middle-ſized dark Bay Horſe, has three white Feet, a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Buttock blindly thus O, and is old. 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 pd.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Edward Crow*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock W, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a ſmall Sprig Tail, and is trim'd to a ſtanding and hanging Mane. 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. *Mr. Waters*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Floyl Bayn*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a large Black Horſe, near 15 Hands high, is branded on the off Buttock with an I, has ſome white Spots on his Back, ſome under his Belly, and a large one on his Buttock. 1 1 pd.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Henry Dorſey*, at *Elk Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a White Mare, about 12 Years old, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a blotted Brand, and had on a very large Bell. She has with her a Black Mare Colt, her two hind Feet white. 1 1

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *George Venables*, in *Charles* County, a ſmall brindle Stear, ſeems to be about 3 or 4 Years old. 1

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship FRIENDSHIP, *Capt.* JOHN RATTRAY, *from* ROTTERDAM,

A Conſiderable Number of PALATINES, conſiſting of Huſbandmen, Tradeſmen, *&c.* They are all healthy, young, ſingle People: The Sale (for their Paſſages), will begin on Monday the 27th Inſtant, at *Baltimore-Town*. X 2

Alexander Lawſon,
James Johnſon.

ONE Mr. *Robert Walker*, about Thirty odd Years ago, with his Family, came into this Province from *England*, and ſettled on *Patuxent* or *Patowmack*, as he afterwards wrote Word to his Friends. He ſerved his Time to *Henry Maſon*, Linnen Weaver, in a ſmall Town about 4 Miles from *Durham*, and was married to *Sarah Maſon*. 2

If Mr. *Walker*, or any of his Family, be living, and will ſend Word to the Printer of this Paper where they live, it will much oblige a near Relation of theirs, a Freeman, lately come into the Country.

January 7, 1755.

THE Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency Office, have, by frequent Advertiſements, deſired the Debtors to that Office to come and pay the Intereſt due on their Bonds, which they have not hitherto complied with: Therefore they now inform all concerned, that they have put ſeveral Bonds in Suit, and that they will continue to do ſo, in every Inſtance, until all the Intereſt Money, due to the ſaid Office, is paid in. 3

Signed per Order of the Commiſſioners,
Richard Dorſey,
Clerk Paper Currency Office.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Cornelius Howard*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with an H, has two Saddle Spots, one on each Side, and has a Slit in the left Ear.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

December 31, 1754.

BROKE out of the Goal in the City of *Annapolis*, on the 29th Instant, the four following Sailors, who some Time ago stole a Boat and run away from the Ship *Unity* belonging to Mr. *Jacob Giles*, and were taken up in *Talbot* County, and were in my Custody on Suspicion of Felony, and likewise for Debt, *viz.*

Isaac Gullian, near 6 Feet high, had a blue Pea Jacket and a dirty Osnabrig Shirt and Trowsers.

John Watson, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, neatly dress'd in a green Waistcoat, and Breeches, check Shirt, brown Wig, and may have other Cloaths.

Steward Weldon, near the same Height with *Watson*; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and Osnabrig Trowsers. And

Walter Dunn, about the same size; had on a blue Pea Jacket, check Shirt and short wide Trowsers.

N. B. They all wore Hats, but may probably have chang'd their Dress.

Whoever takes up the said Sailors and brings them to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Five Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Raitt, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County.

JOHN REEVES, AND GEORGE OTTAWELL, TAYLORS, living in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. *George Johnson's*, Peruke-Maker, in *Annapolis*,

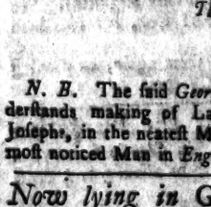
CARRY on the Business of TAYLORING, where Gentlemen and Others, may depend on being faithfully served, by

Their most humble Servants,

John Reeves,
George Ottawell.

N. B. The said *George Ottawell* perfectly understands making of Ladies Riding Habits, and Josephs, in the neatest Manner, having served the most noticed Man in *England*.

Now lying in Gunpowder *River*, *and to be Sold for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Current Money*,



THE SLOOP *Hester*, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture; she is well fitted and found, is 43 Feet Keel, and 17 Feet Beam, and is about 18 Months from the Stocks. An Inventory of the whole to be seen, and the Terms known, by applying to Mr. *Anthony M'Culloch*, at *Queen's-Town*, or the Subscriber, at *Joppa*.

Charles Christie.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John M'Donald*, at *Piney Creek* near *Magothy*, a Stray Barrow, about 2 Years old, has a Hole in each Ear, and a Crop and under Cut in the Right.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Thomas Welsh*, near *Snowden's* Works, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Buttock with a large blotted Brand, and on the off Buttock with two blotted Dots, and has a small Star in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Possession of *John Williams*, near *Pipe Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a black Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, has some small white Spots on each Side of her Back, a long Tail, and is branded on the off Buttock (supposed to be) P or R, but uncertain.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *James Nicholson*, near *London-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a small black Yearling, it's right Ear is whole, mark'd on the left with a Crop and two under Cuts.

The Owner may have it again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Benedict Calvert*, Esq; near the *Wood Yard*, taken up as Stray, a small Sorrel Mare, about 12 Hands high, has a small Blaze in her Face, a light brown Mane and Tail, and is neither branded nor dock'd.

There is also at the same Plantation, a red Heifer about 3 Years old, not mark'd.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *Charles Harryman*, in *Baltimore* County, on *Back River* Neck, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock and Shoulder with a Figure of 4, and can pace and trot.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of Mr. *Daniel Carroll*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, about 15 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock C. C.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are in my Custody *John Bluit* and *John Evans*, who were committed as Runaways, and on Suspicion of Felony; but are since clear'd of the Felony. Their Masters, *Richard Gambrill* and *Robert Morrison*, who live in *Charles* County (to whom I have wrote) are desired to fetch them away soon, or they will be sold to pay their Charges.

William Young, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

THE Subscriber being appointed by Mr. *James Jolly*, late of this City, Wire-worker (now gone to *London*) his Attorney in Fact, desires all Persons indebted to him, (of which he has the Accounts legally prov'd) to come and pay their respective Debts: And all those to whom he was indebted, if any, on producing their Accounts, shall be paid, by

John Inch.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Tract of Land, lying on *Bennet's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, called *Plummer's Delight*, 50 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, lying near *Pipe* Creek, called *Joseph's Chance*, 40 Acres.

One other Tract of Land, called *Albany*, lying in *Prince-George's* County, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

One other Tract of Land, called *Cobrith's Lot*, where Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. now lives, containing 230 Acres, with an exceeding good House thereon; the Plantation in good Order, and lies within a Mile and Half of *Upper Marlborough*.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to Mr. *Joseph Belt*, junr. or *Brian Philpot*, junr. or in his Absence to *Kinsey Johns*, at *West River*.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is at the Plantation of *John Brashears*, on *Pipe Creek* Hundred, *Frederick* County, a small Sorrel Horse with a Flaxen Mane and Tail, and hind Feet white, branded on the near Shoulder thus 9C, and on the near Buttock thus 4, and has a white Spot on the right Side of his Belly.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Tract of Land, in *Dorchester* County, on *Nanticoke* River, between 1300 and 1500 Acres, a very convenient Place for Trade, Ships can come up to the Landings on the Land; remarkably fertile in all Kinds of Grain, well adapted for raising large Quantities of Stock, for getting Lumber and Myrtle Wax; very level, rich Land, and little ned or cleared.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase it, may know the Terms, and have an indisputable Title, from *Philip Ludwell Lee*, at *Stratford*, in *Westmorland* County, near *Potowmack* River, in *Virginia*.

To be Sold by the Subscribers, near *Baltimore-Town*,

A PARCEL of choice *Gold-Coast* SLAVES, Boys and Girls; likewise a Parcel of good *Barbados* RUM, and PIMENTO; for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Cash, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency.

Chamier and *Carnan.*

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore-Town*, on the 20th of *November* last, a Servant Man, named *John Edwards*, of a surly down Look, about 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, aged 24 Years, by Trade a Gardener. Had on and with him, a Fustian Frock with flat white Metal Buttons, black Cloth Vest and Breeches, a Pair of brown Cloth Breeches, blue Worsted Stockings, one Pair of Yarn, two Osnabrigs Shirts, two of white Holland, and Country made Shoes.

Whoever secures the said Runaway, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken in *Baltimore*; Three Pounds, if taken in any other County in the Province; if taken out of the Province and brought home FOUR PISTOLES, paid by

Lloyd Buchanan.

WHEREAS there is no free Ferry over *Patapsco* River, for the Inhabitants of *Baltimore* County; it may be thought that there will but one Boat tend, which will be discouraging Strangers from coming to the said Ferry, and especially as it has already been reported by some ill-natured Persons, that it has been neglected: This is to certify, that the said Ferry will be well kept with two Boats, and four good Hands, and due Attendance given.

Joshua Dorsey.

THE Executor of the late Capt. *Thomas Ahrew*, having constituted me the Subscriber his Attorney in Fact, for settling his Affairs in this Province; this is to desire all Persons who have any Demands on the said *Ahrew's* Estate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be discharged: And those indebted are requested to make speedy Payments, to prevent Expence to themselves, and Trouble to

Lancelot Jacques.

LOST, a good Silver Watch, the Maker's Name KIPLING, LONDON, the Number forgot; had a much worn yellow Silk String, to which was fix'd, a Cornelian Seal set in Gold, the Key, and a small Brass Padlock Key. An Impression of the Seal being left at the *Printing-Office*.

Whoever brings the Watch, Seal, &c. either to Mr. *Middleton*, or the Printer hereof, shall have TWO PISTOLES Reward, and no Questions ask'd.

If offer'd to be Sold or Pawn'd, pray stop it.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in, and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling per Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.